



# **PCT**

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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Translation inter	PATENT COOPE	RATION TRE	PCT/FR2003/0011:
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INTER	— NATIONAL PRELIMIN	ARY EXAMINA	ATION REPORT
	(PCT Article	36 and Rule 70)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference SETVAL AFF.18	FOR FURTHER AC		cation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. PCT/FR2003/001122	International filing dat 09 avril 2003	· ·	Priority date (day/month/year) 18 avril 2002 (18.04.2002)
International Patent Classification (II B62D 65/00  Applicant			
<ol> <li>This international preliminal and is transmitted to the app</li> <li>This REPORT consists of a This report is also acamended and are the</li> </ol>	total of sheets,	including this cover s sheets of the descriptions containing rectifications.	national Preliminary Examining Authority
	et of a total of		
I Basis of the II Priority III Non-establi IV Lack of unit V Reasoned st citations and VI Certain doc VII Certain defe	shment of opinion with regard to	o novelty, inventive st th regard to novelty, in tatement	nventive step or industrial applicability;
	2 (05 11 2002)	_	_
05 novembre 2003  Name and mailing address of the IP		Authorized officer	eptember 2004 (06.09.2004)
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.	

International application No.

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

PCT/FR2003/001122

I. Basis	of the repor	t					
1. With	regard to the	e elements of the international application:*					
	the internat	tional application as originally filed					
	the descrip	tion:					
	pages	1-13	, as originally filed				
	pages		, filed with the demand				
	pages	, filed with	the letter of				
	the claims:						
	pages	1-7	, as originally filed				
1	pages	, as ame	ended (together with any statement under Article 19				
	pages		, filed with the demand				
	pages	, filed with	the letter of				
	the drawing						
	pages	1/6-6/6	, as originally filed				
	pages		, filed with the demand				
	pages	, filed with	the letter of				
	the sequence	e listing part of the description:					
	pages		, as originally filed				
	pages		, filed with the demand				
	pages	, filed with	the letter of				
the i	the langua the langua the langua or 55.3).  th regard to liminary exan contained filed toget	ne language, all the elements marked above were available or application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this iter were available or furnished to this Authority in the following lange of a translation furnished for the purposes of international sage of publication of the international application (under Rule 4 age of the translation furnished for the purposes of international and nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed mination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:  In the international application in written form.  ther with the international application in computer readable for subsequently to this Authority in written form.	m. nguage which is: search (under Rule 23.1(b)). 48.3(b)). snal preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/ in the international application, the international				
$\parallel$	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
1 '	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.						
		ment that the information recorded in computer readable fo	orm is identical to the written sequence listing has				
4.	the the	ndments have resulted in the cancellation of: e description, pages e claims, Nos e drawings, sheets/fig					
5.	This report beyond the	rt has been established as if (some of) the amendments had no e disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Ru	ot been made, since they have been considered to go le 70.2(c)).**				
in t	placement she this report a ! 70.17).	eets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in respons "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report si	onse to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to ince they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.16				
	•	t sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under	item 1 and annexed to this report.				

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
PCT/FR 03/01122

Reasoned statement under Article 3 citations and explanations supporting		, inventive step or industrial appli	cability;
Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	4, 6-7	YES
	Claims	1-3, 5	NO NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: GB 554 695 A (DUNLOP RUBBER CO; JAMES CLAUDE HICKMAN) 15 July 1943 (1943-07-15)

D2: US-A-3 615 081 (RAVENEL RAYMOND A) 26 October 1971 (1971-10-26)

D3: FR-A-2 812 242 (C F GOMMA BARRE THOMAS) 1 February 2002 (2002-02-01)

1. D1, which is considered to be the prior art closest to the subject matter of claim 1, describes (see page 1, lines 62 to 82; page 1, line 97 to page 2, line 2; page 2, lines 18 to 53; figures 1 and 2; the references between parentheses apply to said document):

a resilient elastomeric joint (1, 7, 11) (suitable for use as a spring part of a vehicle suspension device) has an axis of rotation, includes an internal sleeve (11) and an external sleeve (7) connected by a resilient elastomer (1), which joint (1, 7, 11) is attachable, on the one hand, to the bodywork of the vehicle (2) by means of the external sleeve (7) and, on the other hand, to an oscillating longitudinal arm (4) by means of the internal sleeve (11) (and is suitable for opposing a torsional return force when a torsional stress is applied about said axis of rotation), which external sleeve (7) includes angular

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adjustment means (8, 9, 10) for adjusting the joint relative to the bodywork of the vehicle, about the axis of rotation.

D2 describes a resilient joint similar to that of D1.

The resilient joint described in D1 differs from the subject matter of claim 1 in that the external sleeve of the joint is attachable to the longitudinal arm, and the internal sleeve to the bodywork of the vehicle, i.e. the joint of D1 is attached in the poposite way to that constituting the subject matter of claim 1.

The feature of attaching the internal sleeve of the resilient joint either to the longitudinal arm or to the bodywork of the vehicle is well known to a person skilled in the art (see figures 6 and 7 of D3), who might select either of the two obvious options, depending on the particular case. The slight alterations required to mount the resilient joint described in D1 on the suspension arm of claim 1 of the application are part of the standard practice of a person skilled in the art and the resulting advantages are easily foreseeable. Consequently, the subject matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step either.

- 1.1 The solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application is therefore not considered inventive (PCT Article 33(3)).
- Dependent claims 2, 3 and 5 contain no feature which, when combined with the features of any one of the claims to which they refer, defines subject matter that complies with the requirements of inventive step of the PCT, because the features of claims 2, 3 and 5 have already been used for the same purpose in an equivalent suspension joint (see figures 1, 2 and 3 of

D2 or figures 1 and 2 of D1). It is obvious for a person skilled in the art to apply these features, with a corresponding effect, in a suspension joint according to D2 or D1 and thereby obtain a joint according to claims 2, 3 and 5.

- 2.1 The proposed solution of combining the features of claims 2, 3 and 5 of the present application is therefore not considered inventive (PCT Article 33(3)).
- 3. The means for angularly adjusting the sleeve of the joint relative to the oscillating longitudinal arm described in D2 (or in D1; see § 1), include elements that enable the sleeve to be attached to the arm at different angular positions. The problem that the combination of features of claims 4, 6 and 7 is intended to solve can therefore be considered to be that of simplifying the assembly and reducing the time required to adjust the joint on the arm by using angular adjustment means that enable specific angular positions, corresponding to the desired ride heights, to be identified.

The solutions to this problem, as proposed in claims 4, 6 and 7 of the present application, are considered to involve an inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)) because they are not found in the prior art and cannot be derived in an obvious manner therefrom.

3.1 Dependent claims 4, 6 and 7 therefore meet the requirements of inventive step of the PCT.